

- 2 comprises text elements that are visible characters; and a second portion of the  
3 output file consists of script elements.

- 1 33. (New) The method of Claim 32, wherein the script elements consist of  
2 invisible characters.

### REMARKS

This is in response to the Office Action of 07 March 2003. Claims 1-15 are pending in the application, and Claims 1-15 have been rejected.

By this amendment, Claims 1-15 have been cancelled, and new Claims 16-33 have been added.

No new matter has been added.

In view of the amendments above and remarks below, Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and further examination.

#### About The Invention

The present invention relates generally to electronic documents, and more particularly relates to production and display of electronic documents in which text and script portions are exclusive from each other, and in which the script portion includes location dependent parameter identifiers along with location coordinates, which, together, direct various effects of the script to the specified location. In one further aspect of the present invention, the script portion (which excludes text, and includes location parameters) directs replacement of one or more elements of the text portion with predetermined other elements. In another further aspect of the present invention, the script portion and text portion are communicated, or transmitted, separately.

Rejections under 35 USC 102(b)

Claims 1-15 have been rejected under 35 USC 102(b), as being anticipated by Simpson, Alan ("Mastering WordPerfect 5.1 & 5.2 for Windows", 1993, SYBEX Inc., pages 74-81, 108-109, 148-150, and 944-945)

By this amendment, Claims 1-15 have been cancelled. Applicant respectfully submits, that in view of this amendment the rejections under 35 USC 102(b) have been rendered moot.

New Claims 16-33

New Claims 16-33 are directed to various aspects of the present invention including providing separate text and script portions, each of those portions being exclusive of the other. Support for this aspect of the present invention can be found at page 4, lines 8-15. This is different than the Reveal Codes described in the cited reference. The WordPerfect Reveal Codes (essentially display control information similar, but not identical, to the script recited in Applicant's Claims), are embedded in the text portion, whereas the present invention, as set forth in the Claims, provides separate text and script portions. Even when the Simpson reference shows two displays, one with and one without the reveal codes, it can be seen that the reveal codes and text are integrated, and not segregated, as in Applicant's claimed invention.

Applicant's new Claims also recite at least one location dependent parameter identifier. For example, as can be seen with reference to Figs. 1-2, "INPUT" is replaced with "INPUT LOC=20,6", and "TEXTAREA" is replaced with "TEXTAREA LOC=15,7". Because these operators caused an effect on the text portions immediately subsequent to their occurrence there was no need to specify location coordinates. In other words, prior art operators such as INPUT and TEXTAREA were in-line, or integrated with, the text portions upon which they operated. Since the Claimed invention segregates such operators from the text to which they apply, it is necessary to introduce location coordinates so that

a display application which processes the segregated script can be provided with the information as to where in the text to apply the operation. Operators such as, but not limited to, INPUT and TEXTAREA are associated with location coordinates in the Claimed invention and are referred to as location dependent parameter identifiers. No such location dependent parameter identifiers appear to be disclosed by the cited Simpson reference. Support for this aspect of the present invention can be found in Fig. 2.

Applicant's new Claims also recite at least one location coordinate. As noted above, since the cited reference discloses control codes embedded within the text, there is no reason to specify text area coordinates upon which the operator is to perform its function. Support for this aspect of the present invention can be found in Fig. 2, and at page 6, line 26, through page 7, line 10.

Applicant's new Claims also recite communicating text and script separately. The disclosure of Simpson shows the text and script (i.e., the embedded control codes) integrated, and therefore the Applicant's claimed feature of separately communicating text and script is not applicable in the context of the Simpson reference. Support for this aspect of the present invention can be found at page 8, lines 1-5.

Applicant's new Claims also recite replacing text of the text portion with text determined by the script portion. Support for this aspect of the present invention can be found at page 7, lines 25-31.

For at least these reasons, Applicant respectfully submits that new Claims 16-33 are neither anticipated by, nor obvious in view of the cited references.

### Conclusion

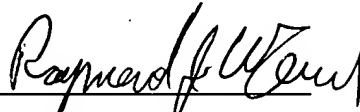
All of the rejections in the outstanding Office Action of 07 March 2003 have been responded to, and Applicants respectfully submit that the pending Claims 16-33 are now in condition for allowance.

Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the

specification by the current amendment. The attached page is captioned  
**"Version with markings to show changes made"**.

Applicants respectfully request that a timely Notice of Allowance be issued  
in this case.

Respectfully submitted,

By 

Dated: 30 May 2003  
Portland, Oregon

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**Version with markings to show changes made**

In the Claims

1 16. (New) A method of producing an electronic document, comprising:  
2 providing a first text portion, the first text portion exclusive of script; and  
3 providing a first script portion, the first script portion exclusive of text, and  
4 the first script portion including at least one location dependent parameter  
5 identifier and at least one location coordinate;  
6 wherein the first text portion comprises visible characters, the first script  
7 portion consists of invisible characters, and the at least one location parameter  
8 identifier in combination with the at least one location coordinate, directs the  
9 application of at least a subset of the first script portion to that location in the first  
10 text portion specified by the at least one location coordinate.

1 17. (New) The method of Claim 16, further comprising including the first text  
2 portion and the first script portion in a single file.

1 18. (New) The method of Claim 16, further comprising communicating the first  
2 text portion, and communicating the first script portion, wherein the first text  
3 portion and the first script portion are communicated separately.

1 19. (New) The method of Claim 16, further comprising rendering the electronic  
2 document.

1 20. (New) The method of Claim 19, wherein rendering comprises displaying the  
2 first text portion without regard to the first script portion, and without displaying  
3 the first script portion.

1 21. (New) The method of Claim 19, wherein rendering comprises formatting the  
2 first text portion in accordance with the first script portion, and without displaying  
3 the first script portion.

1 22. (New) The method of Claim 21, further comprising replacing at least one of  
2 the visible characters of the first text portion, with one or more visible characters  
3 determined by the first script portion.

1 23. (New) The method of Claim 16, wherein the location coordinate comprises a  
2 character position number.

1 24. (New) The method of Claim 16, wherein the location coordinate comprises a  
2 line number and a character position number.

1 25. (New) The method of Claim 16, wherein each of the at least one location  
2 dependent parameter identifiers is associated with one of the at least one  
3 location coordinates.

1 26. (New) The method of Claim 16, wherein visible characters comprise codes

2 that when processed by a display application result in the display of characters;  
3 and wherein invisible characters comprise codes that when processed by a  
4 display application do not result in the display of characters.

1 27. (New) A method of encoding an electronic document, comprising:

2 a) opening an input document;

3 b) parsing a next element of the input document;

4 c) determining whether the next element is a script element or a text  
5 element;

6 d) writing, if the determination of (c) is that the next element is a text  
7 element, the text element to an output file;

8 e) storing, if the determination of (c) is that the next element is a script  
9 element, the script element and a script coordinate;

10 f) determining if the end of the input document has been reached; and

11 g) writing, if the determination of (f) is that the end of the input document  
12 has been reached, a script heading identifier to the output file, and the stored  
13 script element and script coordinate to the output file.

1 28. (New) The method of Claim 27, further comprising:

2 repeating (b) through (g), if the determination of (f) is that the end of the  
3 input document has not been reached.

1 29. (New) The method of Claim 27, further comprising converting the script

2 element to an invisible sequence.

1 30. (New) The method of Claim 29, wherein the invisible sequence comprises  
2 one or more invisible characters.

1 31. (New) The method of Claim 27, further comprising:  
2 determining, if the determination of (c) is that the next element is a script  
3 element, whether the script element was in in-line format; and if this  
4 determination is affirmative, writing the script element to the output file.

1 32. (New) The method of Claim 27, wherein a first portion of the output file  
2 comprises text elements that are visible characters; and a second portion of the  
3 output file consists of script elements.

1 33. (New) The method of Claim 32, wherein the script elements consist of  
2 invisible characters.